

## REMARKS

Applicants, by the amendments presented above and the arguments presented below, have made a concerted effort to present claims which clearly define over the prior art of record, and thus to place this case in condition for allowance. Claims 1-28 are currently pending. Claims 27 and 28 are newly added.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102*

Claims 1 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 2,695,046 to Tinnerman III. Applicants traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 requires that the body of the cage member be “configured to engage the nut member such that the nut member is **suspended** off of said base portion.” (Emphasis added). According to Webster’s New World College Dictionary, 3d Ed., pages 1348-1349 (copy attached hereto), the word “suspend” is defined in pertinent part as: to hang by a support from above so as to allow free movement. In view of this definition, and that which Applicants intended in using the term “suspended” in claim 1, Applicants state that contrary to the Examiner’s assertion, Tinnerman III does not disclose or suggest that the body of the cage member (10) is configured to engage the nut member (N) such that the nut member (N) is suspended off of the base portion.

As discussed in Timmerman III, and as best illustrated in Figure 4, the extending spring fingers (18) engage and support the bottom of the nut (N) in spaced relation to the intumed flanges (17), with the top of the nut (N) being adjacent to the base or body portion (11) of the cage (10). Thus, neither the extending spring fingers (18) nor the intumed flanges (17) of the cage (10) are configured to “suspend” the nut member (N) off of the base portion (11) of the cage (10), or for that matter any other portion of the cage (10). Neither the

extending spring fingers (18) nor the inturned flanges (17) of the cage (10) hang the nut (N) by a support from above; as explained in Timmerman III, the nut (N) is supported at its bottom, not hung from around its top.

Applicants note that a minor amendment has been made to independent claim 1 which was not made in view of the Examiner's rejection to claim 1.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of independent claim 1. As Applicants have stated that independent claim 1 is in condition for allowance, and because claim 9 is dependent on independent claim 1, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of dependent claim 9.

Claims 1 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 5,028,189 to Harley. Applicants traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 requires that the body of the cage member be "configured to engage the nut member such that the nut member is **suspended** off of said base portion." (Emphasis added). According to Webster's New World College Dictionary, 3d Ed., pages 1348-1349 (copy attached hereto), the word "suspend" is defined in pertinent part as: to hang by a support from above so as to allow free movement. In view of this definition, and that which Applicants intended in using the term "suspended" in claim 1, Applicants state that contrary to the Examiner's assertion, Harley does not disclose or suggest that the body of the cage member (2) is configured to engage the nut member (4) such that the nut member (4) is suspended off of the base portion (32).

As discussed in Harley, and as best illustrated in Figure 2, the nut (4) is retained within the cage (2) with the nut (4) and the cage (2) being fixed to one another by portions (6). Upon a fastener (22) being secured to the assembly of the cage (2) and nut (4), the nut

(4) and the cage (2) are separated from one another by portion (6) breaking off from either the nut (4), the cage (2) or both. Thus, in view of the definition of the term “suspend”, the portions (6) do not “suspend” the nut member (4) off of the base portion (32) of the cage (2), or for that matter any other portion of the cage (2). When the nut (4) is held up over the base portion (32) by the portions (6), which are secured to the cage (2), the nut (4) is not hung from above so as to allow free movement of the nut (4) such that the nut (4) is not “suspended”. The nut (4) is only allowed free movement once the portions (6) are broken, but, obviously, once the portions (6) are broken, the nut (4) will not be hung from the cage (2) such that the nut (4) is not “suspended”.

Applicants note that a minor amendment has been made to independent claim 1 which was not made in view of the Examiner’s rejection to claim 1.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of independent claim 1. As Applicants have stated that independent claim 1 is in condition for allowance, and because claim 9 is dependent on independent claim 1, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of dependent claim 9.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

The Examiner indicated that claims 2-8 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but further indicated that these claims would be allowable if rewritten in independent form to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicants agree with the Examiner that these claims would be in condition for allowance if rewritten in independent form to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, but has not amended claims 2-8 accordingly at this time in view of Applicants statement that independent claim 1 (from which claims 2-8 all ultimately

depend) is in condition for allowance in view of the foregoing remarks with regard to independent claim 1 and in view of the minor amendment made to independent claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of claims 2-8 as they are dependent upon independent claim 1, which Applicant states is in condition for allowance.

The Examiner indicated that claims 10-26 were allowed. Applicants agree that these claims are allowable in view of the prior art cited, but Applicant has made amendments to independent claims 10 and 22 and in view of the amendments to independent claims 10 and 22, has made amendments to dependent claims 14, 24 and 26 and has added new claims 27 and 28.

Independent claim 10 was amended to remove the specific structure of the nut member as Applicants state that such specific structure is not germane to the allowance of independent claim 10 in view of the remarks recited above with regard to independent claim 1. Applicants note that a minor amendment has been made to independent claim 10 to include the phrase “at least partially therethrough” which was not made in view of any rejection or comment made by the Examiner.

Applicants have added new claim 27 to recite the specific structure of the nut member, which was deleted from independent claim 10 and, in view of the specific structure of the nut member now being in new dependent claim 27, dependent claim 14 was amended to be dependent on new dependent claim 27. Applicants note that claims 14 and 27 have also removed reference to the member which connects the first plate to the second plate being a cylindrical member, as Applicants state that such a limitation as to the specific structure of the member is unnecessary.

Applicants have also made a minor amendment to dependent claim 18.

Independent claim 22 was amended to remove the specific structure of the nut member as Applicants state that such specific structure is not germane to the allowance of independent claim 22 in view of the remarks recited above with regard to independent claim 1. Applicants note that a minor amendment has been made to independent claim 22 to include the phrase “at least partially therethrough” which was not made in view of any rejection or comment made by the Examiner.

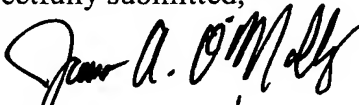
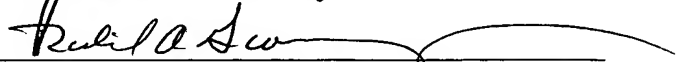
Applicants have added new claim 28 to recite the specific structure of the nut member, which was deleted from independent claim 22 and, in view of the specific structure of the nut member now being in new dependent claim 28, dependent claims 24 and 26 were amended to be dependent on new dependent claim 28. Applicants note that claim 28 has also removed reference to the member which connects the first plate to the second plate being a cylindrical member, as Applicants state that such a limitation as to the specific structure of the member is unnecessary.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of claims 10-26 and consideration and allowance of claims 27 and 28.

In view of the above Amendments and Remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims of the application are allowable over the rejections of the Examiner. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding this Amendment, the Examiner is invited to contact one of the undersigned attorneys at (312) 704-1890.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: July 12, 2008

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THIRD EDITION

etc. 4 a) to cause by some unexpected action to do or say something unintended / to surprise someone into an admission / b) to bring out or elicit by such means / to surprise an admission from someone / — *n.* 1 [Now Rare] the act of surprising or taking unawares. 2 an unexpected seizure or attack. 3 the state of being surprised; feeling aroused by something unusual or unexpected; wonder or astonishment. 4 something that surprises because unexpected, unusual, etc. — *take by surprise* 1 to come upon suddenly or without warning. 2 to amaze; astound. — *surpris'edly adv.* — *surpris'er n.*

*SYN.* — surprise, in this connection, implies an affecting with wonder because of being unexpected, unusual, etc. I'm surprised at your concern; astonish implies a surprising with something that seems unbelievable (to astonish with sleight of hand); amaze suggests an astonishing that causes bewilderment or confusion (amazed at the sudden turn of events); astound suggests a shocking astonishment that leaves one helpless to act or think (I was astounded by the proposal); flabbergast is a colloquial term suggesting an astounding to the point of speechlessness.

*surpris'ing (-in) adj.* causing surprise; amazing. — *surpris'ingly adv.*

*sur-re'al (sar rē'al, sē-, rēl') adj.* [back-form. < fol.] 1 of, related to, or characteristic of surrealism. 2 bizarre; fantastic; grotesque.

*sur-re'al-ism (-iz'm) n.* [Fr. *surréalisme*; see SUR- & REALISM] a modern movement in art and literature, in which an attempt is made to portray or interpret the workings of the unconscious mind as manifested in dreams: it is characterized by an irrational, fantastic arrangement of material. — *sur-re'al-is'tic adj.* — *sur-re'al-ist adj., n.* — *sur-re'al-is'tically adv.*

*sur-rebut-ter (surri but'ar) n.* Law a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's rebutter.

*sur-rejoin-der (-ri join'dar) n.* Law a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's rejoinder.

*sur-render (sə ren'dar, sər ren'dar) vt.* [ME *surrendren* < MFr. *surrendre* < *sur-*, up (see SUR-) + *rendre*, to RENDER] 1 to give up possession of or power over; yield to another on demand or compulsion. 2 to give up claim to; give over or yield, esp. voluntarily, as in favor of another. 3 to give up or abandon [surrendering all hope]. 4 to yield or resign (oneself) to an emotion, influence, etc. — *vi.* 1 to give oneself up to another's power or control, esp. as a prisoner. 2 to give in (to) [to surrender to temptation] — *n.* [LME < MFr. *surrendre*, inf. used as *n.*] 1 the act of surrendering, yielding, or giving up, over, or in. 2 Insurance the voluntary abandonment of a policy by an insured person in return for a cash payment (surrender value), thus freeing the company of liability.

*sur-rep-ti-tious (sur'ep.tish'as) adj.* [ME *surreptitious* < L *surrepticius* < *surreptus*, pp. of *surripere*, to take away secretly < *sub-* (see SUB-) + *rapere*, to seize (see RAPE)] 1 done, gotten, made, etc. in a secret, stealthy way; clandestine. 2 acting in a secret, stealthy way. — *SYN.* SECRET — *sur-rep-titiously adv.* — *sur-rep-titious-ness n.*

*sur-rey (sur'ē) n., pl. -reys* [ < *Surrey* (cart), a light pleasure cart first built in Surrey] ★ a light, four-wheeled pleasure carriage of the late 19th and early 20th cent., usually drawn by two horses and typically having two seats and a flat top.



SURREY

*Surrey (sur'ē), Earl of (Henry Howard) c. 1517-47;* Eng. poet & courtier; executed for treason. *Sur-rey' (sur'ē) county of SE England:* 638 sq. mi. (1,652 sq. km); pop. 1,014,000.

*sur-ro-ga-cy (sur'ə gə sē) n., pl. -cies* 1 the fact or condition of being a surrogate. 2 the act or practice of utilizing a surrogate mother to conceive and bear a child.

*sur-ro-gate (sur'ə git, -gāt; for v., -gāt') n.* [L *surrogatus*, pp. of *surrogare*, to elect in place of another, substitute < *sub-* (see SUB-) + *rogare*, to ask; see ROGATION] 1 a deputy or substitute. ★ 2 in some States, probate court, or a judge of this court. 3 Psychiatry a substitute figure, esp. a person of some authority, who replaces a father or mother in one's feelings. 4 a woman who substitutes for another unable to become pregnant, as by undergoing artificial insemination: in full surrogate mother — *adj.* of or acting as a surrogate — *vt.* -gated, -gating to put in another's place as a substitute or deputy.

*sur-round (sə raund', sər raund') vt.* [ME *surrounden*, altered (as if < *sur-*, SUR- + *round*) < *surunden*, to overflow < OFr. *suronder* < LL *superundare* < L *super-* (see SUPER-) + *undare*, to move in waves, rise < *unda*, a wave (see WATER)] 1 to cause to be encircled on all or nearly all sides [police surrounded the house]. 2 a) to form an enclosure around; encompass [a wall surrounds the city]. b) to be present on all or nearly all sides of; encircle [lush fields surround the cottage]. 3 to enclose (a fort, military unit, etc.) with troops so as to cut off communication or retreat; invest — *n.* [Chiefly Brit., etc.] something serving as a border, etc.

*sur-round-ing (-raund'ing) n.* 1 that which surrounds. 2 [pl.] the things, conditions, influences, etc. that surround a given place or person; environment. — *adj.* that surrounds.

*sur-sum corda (sur'sam kōr'da) [L, lift up (your) hearts: opening words of the Preface of the Mass] an incitement to fervor, joy, etc.*

*sur-tax (sur'taks; for v., also sur'taks') n.* [SUR- + TAX, based on Fr. *surtaxe*] an extra tax on something already taxed; esp. a graduated tax on the amount by which an income exceeds a given figure — *vt.* to levy a surtax on.

*sur-tout (sar tōt', -tōt'; Fr. sūr tōt') n.* [Fr. lit., overall < *sur-* (see

SUR-) + *tout* < L *totus*, all: see TOTAL] a man's long, close-fitting overcoat of the late 19th cent.

*sur-v 1 survey 2 surveying 3 surveyor* *sur-veil-lance (sar vā'lans; occas., -vā'lans) n.* [Fr. *surveillance*, to watch over < *sur-* (see SUR-) + *veiller* < L *vigilare*, to watch, WAKE] 1 a close watch kept over someone, esp. a suspect. b) constant observation of a place or process. 2 supervision or inspection.

*sur-veil-lant (-vā'lant; occas., -vā'l'ant) n.* a person who watches, observes, or supervises.

*sur-vey (sar vā'; also, and for n. usually, sar'vā) vt.* [ME *surveien* < Anglo-Fr. *surveier* < OFr. *surveoir* < *sur-* (see SUR-) + *veire* < L *videre*, to see; see VISION] 1 to examine for some specific purpose. 2 to inspect or consider carefully; review in detail. 3 to look at or consider, esp. in a general or comprehensive way; view. 3 to determine the location, form, or boundaries of (a tract of land) by measuring the lines and angles in accordance with the principles of geometry and trigonometry. 4 to make a survey of — *vi.* to survey land.

*-veys* 1 a detailed study or inspection, as by gathering information through observations, questionnaires, etc. and analyzing it. 2 a general view; comprehensive study or examination [a survey of Italian art]. 3 a) the process of surveying a tract of land. b) a tract surveyed. c) a plan or written description of this.

*sur-vey-ing (sar vā'in) n.* 1 the act of one who surveys. 2 the science or work of making land surveys.

*sur-veyor (-ar) n.* [ME *surveior* < OFr. *surveoir*] a person who surveys, esp. one whose work is surveying land.

*sur-veyor's level* an instrument consisting of a revolving telescope mounted on a tripod and fitted with cross hairs and a spirit level, used by surveyors in finding points of identical elevation.

*surveyor's measure* a system of measurement used in surveying, based on the chain (surveyor's chain) as a unit: see CHAIN.

*sur-viv-a-ble (sar vīv'ə b'l) adj.* capable of surviving or being survived. — *sur-viv-a-bil'ity n.*

*sur-viv-al (sar vī'vəl) n.* 1 the act, state, or fact of surviving. 2 someone or something that survives, esp. an ancient belief, custom, usage, etc.

*sur-viv-a-list (-ist) n.* 1 someone strongly determined to survive. 2 a person who takes measures, as storing food and weapons, living in a wilderness, etc., to ensure survival after an expected economic collapse, nuclear war, etc.

*survival of the fittest* nontechnical term for NATURAL SELECTION.

*sur-vive (sar vīv') vt. -vived', -viv'ing* [ME *surviven* < OFr. *survivre* < L *supervivere* < *super-*, above (see SUPER-) + *vivere*, to live (see BIO-)] 1 to live or exist longer than or beyond the life or existence of; outlive. 2 to continue to live after or in spite of (to survive a wreck) — *vi.* to continue living or existing, as after an event or after another's death.

*sur-viv-or (-ar) n., pl. -ors* 1 a person or thing that survives. 2 someone capable of surviving changing conditions, misfortune, etc. — *sur-viv-or-ship (-vīv'ər ship) n.* 1 the state of being a survivor. 2 Law the right of a surviving joint owner or owners to the share of an owner who dies.

*sus- (sus, səs) prefix SUB-* Used before *c*, *p*, and *t* [susceptible; suspend; sustain].

*Susa (sō'sā) capital of ancient Elam, now a ruined city in W. Iran.*

*Su-san (sō'zan) [Fr. *Susanne* < LL(Ec) *Susanna* < Gr(Ec) *Sousanna* < Heb. *shoshana*, lily] a feminine name: dim. *Susie*, *Suzie*, *Suzi*; var. *Susanna*, *Susannah*; equiv. Fr. *Susanne*, *Suzanne*.*

*Su-san-na or Su-san-nah (sō'zan'ə) a feminine name. See SUSAN.*

*sus-cep-tance (sə sep'tans) n.* [ < fol. + -ANCE] Elec. the reactance divided by the square of the impedance: loosely, the reciprocal of reactance.

*sus-cep-ti-bil-ity (sə sep'tə bil'ə tē) n., pl. -ties* [ML *susceptibilitas*] 1 the quality or state of being susceptible. 2 [pl.] sensibilities; feelings. 3 a susceptible temperament or disposition; capacity for receiving impressions. 4 Physics the ratio of electric or magnetic polarization in a material to the strength of the field producing that polarization.

*sus-cep-ti-ble (sə sep'tə bəl) adj.* [ML *susceptibilis* < L *susceptus*, pp. of *suscipere*, to receive, undertake < *sub-* (see SUB-) + *capere*, to take (see HAVE)] easily affected emotionally; having a sensitive nature or feelings — *susceptible* of that gives a chance for admitting; allowing (testimony susceptible of error) — *susceptible* to easily influenced by or affected with [susceptible to disease] — *sus-cep-ti-ble-ness n.* — *sus-cep-ti-bly adv.*

*sus-cep-tive (sə sep'tiv) adj.* [ML *susceptivus*] 1 SUSCEPTIBLE. 2 RECEPTIVE — *sus-cep-tiv-ity (sus'ep tiv'ə tē) or sus-cep-tive-ness n.*

*su-shi (sō'shē) n.* [Jpn.] a Japanese dish consisting of small cakes of cold cooked rice flavored with vinegar, typically garnished with strips of raw or cooked fish, cooked egg, vegetables, etc.

*sus-lik (sus'lik) n.* [Russ. gopher, akin to OSlav *sytsli*, to whistle; buzz < IE echoic base \**sūs-* > Ger. *sausen*, to whistle.] 1 a small ground squirrel (*Citellus citellus*) of NC Eurasia. 2 its fur.

*sus-pect (sə spēkt'; for adj. usually, & for n. always, sus'pekt') vt.* [LME *suspecten* < L *suspectus*, pp. of *suspiciere*, to look under, look up to, admire, also to mistrust < *sub-* (see SUB-) + *spiciere*, to look (see SPY)] 1 to believe (someone) to be guilty of something specified, on little or no evidence. 2 to believe to be bad, wrong, harmful, questionable, etc.; distrust. 3 to think it probable or likely — *guess*; surmise; suppose — *vi.* to be suspicious; have suspicion — *adj.* viewed with suspicion; suspected — *n.* a person who is suspected, esp. one suspected of a crime, etc.

*sus-pend (sə spend') vt.* [ME *suspenden* < OFr. *suspendre* < L *suspendere*, to hang up < *sub-*, for *sub-*, SUB- + *pendere*, to hang; see PEND] 1 to bar or exclude as a penalty from an office, school, position, etc., usually for a specified time; debar. 2 to cause to cease or become inoperative for a time; stop temporarily [to suspend train

service, to sus-  
until more is  
sentence, etc.)  
movement's  
etc.] in suspen-  
7/Music to cor-  
temporarily 2  
through inabil-  
sus-pended a  
vital functions  
sus-pend-ers (the shoulders  
Cdn)] garters  
sus-pense (sə  
deferring < M  
hung up, I  
undecided or u  
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while awaiting  
events, etc. 4  
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porarily enter  
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suspensus: see  
specif.: a) a te  
temporary stop-  
ping, as of rules  
back of a judge  
from which son  
etc. supporting  
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(c); COLLOID) b)  
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the other tone  
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suspension bri-  
are anchored a  
supported by t  
intervals.  
suspension pi-  
series of dots,  
indicating the  
word, phrase, s  
from something  
sus-pen-sive (sə  
ML suspensiv  
pends, defers,  
stops: somethin  
suspend judge-  
of; characteriz-  
or, in suspense  
characterized b  
suspension — s  
sus-pen-soid (-  
PENS(ion) + (c  
tem of solid, col  
sus-pen-sor (-sə  
cells that forces  
endosperm  
sus-pen-sory (-s  
suspending, sup  
age) 2 suspendi  
cided — *n.*, pl. -  
fabric pouch for  
suspensory lig-  
organs, esp., a li  
sus-picion (sə sp  
OFr. *suspecon* <  
with sense and  
suspiciere, to loo  
1 the act or an  
etc., with little o  
mind of a perso  
suggestion; inkli  
suspicion not t  
basis of suspicio  
sus-pi-cious (-as  
arousing or liki  
expressing suspi-  
suspect, esp. to  
ness *n.*  
sus-pire (sə spīr'  
breathe out < su  
deep breath; esp.  
Sus-que-hanna (-  
of an Iroquoian  
guage < name of  
from central N.Y.  
(715 km)  
suss (sus) vt. [sh  
Cdn)] to figure  
intuition; often v  
Sus-sex (sus'iks)



service, to suspend a rule/ 3 a) to defer or hold back (judgment), as until more is known b) to hold in abeyance or defer action on (a sentence, etc.) 4 to hang by a support from above so as to allow free movement 5 to hold or keep (dust in the air, particles in a liquid, etc.) in suspension 6 (Now Rare) to keep in suspense, wonder, etc. 7 Music to continue (a note) into the following chord —vt. 1 to stop temporarily 2 to withhold payment of debts or obligations, as through inability to pay —SYN. EXCLUDE, ADJOURN

**suspended animation** (sə spen'did) a temporary cessation of the vital functions resembling death

**suspenders** (-dərz) *n.pl.* 1 a pair of straps or bands passed over the shoulders to hold up the trousers or a skirt 2 [Brit., etc. (exc. Cdn.)] garters for holding up stockings

**suspense** (sə spens') *n.* [ME < MFr *suspens*, *suspense*, delay, deferring < ML *suspensum* < L *suspensus*, suspended, uncertain, lit., hung up, pp. of *suspendere*, to suspend] 1 the state of being undecided or undetermined 2 a state of usually anxious uncertainty, as in awaiting a decision 3 the growing interest and excitement felt while awaiting a climax or resolution, as of a novel, play, series of events, etc. 4 [Rare] suspension or interruption, as of a legal right

**suspenseful** *adj.*

**suspense account** *Bookkeeping* an account in which items are temporarily entered until their disposition can be determined

**suspension** (sə spen'shən) *n.* [ML *suspensio* < LL, an arching < L *suspensus*: see *SUSPENSE*] 1 a suspending or being suspended; specif., a) a temporary barring from an office, school, etc. b) a temporary stoppage of payment, service, etc. c) a temporary canceling, as of rules d) a deferring of action on a sentence e) a holding back of judgment, etc. 2 a supporting device or framework upon or from which something is suspended 3 the system of springs, shocks, etc. supporting a vehicle upon its undercarriage or axles 4 the act or means of suspending the balance or pendulum in a timepiece 5

*Chem.* a) the condition of a substance whose particles are dispersed through a fluid but not dissolved in it, esp. the condition of one having relatively large particles that will separate out on standing (cf. *COLLOID*) b) a substance in this condition 6 Music a) the continuing of one or more tones of one chord into a following chord while the other tones are changed, so that a temporary dissonance is created b) the tone or tones so continued

**suspension bridge** a bridge suspended from chains or cables which are anchored at either end and supported by towers at regular intervals

**suspension point** any of a series of dots, properly three, indicating the omission of a word, phrase, sentence, etc., as from something quoted

**suspensive** (sə spen'siv) *adj.* [ML *suspensivus*] 1 that suspends, defers, or temporarily stops something 2 tending to suspend judgment; undecided 3 of, characterized by, expressing, or in suspense 4 [Rare] of or characterized by physical suspension —*suspensively adv.*

**suspensoid** (-soid') *n.* [*SUSPENSION* + (*COLLOID*)] a system of solid, colloidal particles suspended in a liquid

**suspensory** (-sər) *n.* [ML] 1 SUSPENSORY 2 Bot. a cell or group of cells that forces the embryo of a higher plant into its food supply, the endosperm

**suspensory** (-sər) *adj.* [L *suspensus* (see *SUSPENSE*) + *-ORY*] 1 suspending, supporting, or sustaining (a suspensory muscle or bandage) 2 suspending or delaying, esp. so as to leave something undecided —*n., pl. -ries* 1 a suspensory muscle or bandage 2 a mesh fabric pouch for supporting the scrotum, on a band around the hips

**suspensory ligament** any of various ligaments supporting body organs; esp., a ligament supporting the lens of the eye

**suspicion** (sə spish'ən) *n.* [ME *suspicion* < Anglo-Fr *suspicion* < OFr *suspeçon* < LL *suspicio*, orig., a looking up to, esteeming, later with sense and sp. of L *suspicio*, suspicion < L *suspensus*, pp. of *suspensio*, to look up to, admire, look secretly at, mistrust, suspect] 1 the act or an instance of suspecting guilt, a wrong, harmfulness, mind of a person who suspects 3 a very small amount or degree; suspicion; inkling; trace —*vt.* [Colloq. or Dial.] to suspect —*above base* of suspicion; because suspected —*under suspicion* suspected

**suspicious** (-əs) *adj.* [ME *suspicious* < OFr < L *suspiciosus*] 1 arousing or likely to arouse suspicion in others 2 showing or expressing suspicion 3 a) feeling suspicion b) tending habitually to suspect, esp. to suspect evil —*suspiciously adv.* —*suspicious-*

**suspire** (sə spīr') *vi.* -pired', -pir'ing [ME *suspiren* < L *suspirare*, to breathe out < *sub-*, sub- + *spirare*: see *SPIRIT*] [Rare] to take a long, deep breath; esp., to sigh —*suspiration* (sə spī rā'shən) *n.*

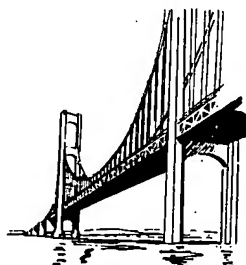
**Susquehanna** (səsk'wi han'ə) [Creek < Sp *San Juan*, name of a Sp mission on the river] river flowing from the Okefenokee Swamp across N. Fla. into the Gulf of Mexico: c. 250 mi. (402 km)

**suzein** (sū'zə rin', -rān') *n.* [Fr < *su*, above < L *susum*, sursum, upward, above (contr. of *subversum* < *sub-*, sub- + *versum*, a turning < pp. of *vertere*; see *VERSE*) + ending of *souzerain*, *SOVEREIGN*] 1 a

at, ate, cār; ten, ēve; is, ice; gō, hōrn, look, tōōl; oil, out; up, far, a for unstressed vowels, as in ago, u in focus; 'as in Latin (lat'ən); chin; she; zh as in azure (azh'ər); thin, the; ŋ as in ring (rīŋ) In etymologies: \* = unattested; < = derived from; > = from which

★ = Americanism

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SUSPENSION BRIDGE

(land or people): see *SOUTH & SAXON* 1 former Anglo-Saxon kingdom in SE England: see *HEPTARCHY* 2 former county in SE England, on the English Channel: now divided into two counties: *EAST SUSSEX & WEST SUSSEX* —*n.* any of a breed of domestic chicken, originating in Sussex, with speckled or reddish feathers, usually raised for its meat

**Sussex spaniel** any of a breed of spaniel, originating in Sussex, with short legs, a docked tail, and a coat that is golden liver in color

**sustain** (sə stān') *vt.* [ME *sustēnen* < OFr *sustēnir* < L *sustinere* < *sus-* (see *SUB-*), under + *tenere*, to hold (see *THIN*)] 1 to keep in existence; keep up; maintain or prolong (to sustain a mood) 2 to provide for the support of; specif., to provide sustenance or nourishment for 3 to support from or as from below; carry the weight or burden of 4 to strengthen the spirits, courage, etc. of; comfort; buoy up; encourage 5 to bear up against; endure; withstand 6 to undergo or suffer (an injury, loss, etc.) 7 to uphold the validity or justice of (to sustain a verdict) 8 to confirm; corroborate —*SYN.* SUPPORT —*sustainable adj.* —*sustainer n.* —*sustainment n.*

**sustaining program** (-īŋ) any radio or television program presented and paid for by a station or network rather than by a commercial sponsor

**sustenance** (sus'tə nəns) *n.* [ME < OFr *soustenance* < LL *sustinentia*, patience, endurance < L *sustinere*: see *SUSTAIN*] 1 a sustaining or being sustained 2 one's means of livelihood; maintenance; support 3 that which sustains life; nourishment; food

**susten-tac-u-lum** (sus'ten tak'yə ləm) *n., pl. -la (-lə)* [ModL, a support < L < *sustentare*, to hold up, support, intens. of *sustinere* (see *SUSTAIN*)] Anat. a supporting structure —*susten-tac'u-lar (-lar) adj.*

**susten-ta-tion** (-tā'shən) *n.* [ME < MFr < L *sustentatio* < *sustentare*, freq. of *sustinere*, to sustain] 1 a sustaining or being sustained; maintenance, support, or preservation 2 something that sustains or supports; sustenance —*susten-ta-tive* (sus'ten tā'tiv, səs ten'tā tiv) *adj.*

**susten-tion** (sə sten'shən) *n.* [C < SUSTAIN by analogy with *RETENTION*] a sustaining or being sustained

**Susu** (sū'sū) *n., pl. Su'su'* or *Su'su'* a member of an agricultural people living chiefly in the countries of Guinea and Sierra Leone 2 their Mande language

**su-sur-rant** (sə sur'ənt) *adj.* [L *susurrans*, prp. of *susurrare*, to whisper: see *SWARM*] whispering; murmuring; rustling

**su-sur-rate** (-ər) *vt.* -rated', -rating [L *susurratus*, pp.: see *prec.*] to whisper; murmur; rustle —*su-sur-ration* (sus'ə rā'shən) *n.*

**su-sur-rus** (-əs) *n.* [L < *susurrare*: see *SUSURRANT*] a whispering, murmuring, or rustling sound

**Sutherland** (suth'ər land), Dame Joan 1926-; Austral. operatic soprano

**Sutherland** (suth'ər land) former county of N Scotland, now in the region of Highland: also *Sutherland-shire* (-shīr)

**Sutlej** (sut'lej) river flowing from SW Tibet across the Punjab into the Indus River in Pakistan: c. 900 mi. (1,448 km)

**sutler** (sut'ler) *n.* [16th-c. Du *soeteler* < *soetelen*, to do dirty work, akin to Ger *sudeln*, to do in a slovenly way < IE base \**seu-*, damp, juice > *SUCK*] [Historical] a person following an army to sell food, liquor, etc. to its soldiers

**su-tra** (sū'trə) *n.* [Sansk *sūtra*, a thread, string < IE base \**siw-*, to sew] 1 *Hinduism* a) a precept or maxim b) a collection of these 2 *Buddhism* a scriptural narrative; esp., an account of a dialogue or sermon of the Buddha Also *sūtra* (sū'trə)

**sut-tee** (sə tē', sū'tē) *n.* [Hindi *sattī* < Sans *sattī*, chaste and virtuous wife < *sat*, good, pure, prp. of *as*, to be: for IE base see *is*] 1 a Hindu widow who allowed herself to be cremated alive on the funeral pyre of her husband's body 2 the former Hindu custom of such self-immolation

**Sutter's Mill** (sut'ərz) a mill, owned by John Sutter (1803-80), northeast of Sacramento, Calif.: discovery of gold near there led to the gold rush of 1849

**Sutton** (sut'n) borough of S Greater London, England: pop. 170,000

**suture** (sū'chər) *n.* [L *sutura* < *sutus*, pp. of *suere*, to sew] 1 a) the act of joining together by or as by sewing b) the line along which such a joining is made 2 Anat. the joining together, or the irregular line of junction, of certain vertebrate bones, esp. of the skull 3 Bot. a) a seam formed when two parts unite b) a line of dehiscence along which a fruit, as a pod or capsule, splits 4 Surgery a) the act or method of joining together the two edges of a wound or incision by stitching or similar means b) any material, as gut, thread, wire, etc., so used c) a single loop or knot of such material made in suturing —*vt.* -tured', -turing to join together with or as with sutures —*su'tural adj.*

**SUV** sport utility vehicle

**Suva** (sū'vā) capital of the Fiji Islands: seaport on Viti Levu Island: pop. 71,000

**Su-vor-ov** (sū vō'rōv), Count Alek-san-dr (Vasilievich) (ā'lyik sān' dr') 1729-1800; Russ. field marshal

**Su-wan-nee** (sə wān'ē, swā'-) [Creek < Sp *San Juan*, name of a Sp mission on the river] river flowing from the Okefenokee Swamp across N. Fla. into the Gulf of Mexico: c. 250 mi. (402 km)

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